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GARY WILLIS



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PROGRESSIVE BASSICS

Get a close-up look at the playing of one of today's finest fusion bass players. in **Progressive Basics**, Willis shows you his unique right hand concept. Learn right hand dampening in the open and closed positions and how to use the correct muscles to boost stamina and develop fast, flowing technique. Through the strong and weak beat concept, Willis demonstrates how to **visualize the harmony** underneath your fingers. He also discusses fretless bass technique. The video is highlighted by performances including **"Self Defense"** which has been described in the **accompanying booklet**.

Gary Willis is a world class musician, composer, soloist and clinician. He co-founded **Tribal Tech**, with fusion guitarist Scott Henderson and can be heard on numerous recordings on the **Relativity** label. Willis has also recorded with such greats as Wayne Shorter, Alan Holdsworth, Joe Diorio and Robben Ford. He conducts clinics around the world and is on staff at the Musicians Institute in Los Angeles. Willis' **flawless technique**, flowing lines and great sensitivity combine to make him one of the finest bass players in the world today.



Photos: Lori Stoll



REH823

REH VIDEO



GARY WILLIS
PROGRESSIVE BASSICS

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REH VIDEO

VHS

Stereo
Hi-Fi

Dead Note Exercises

Example 1



Example 2

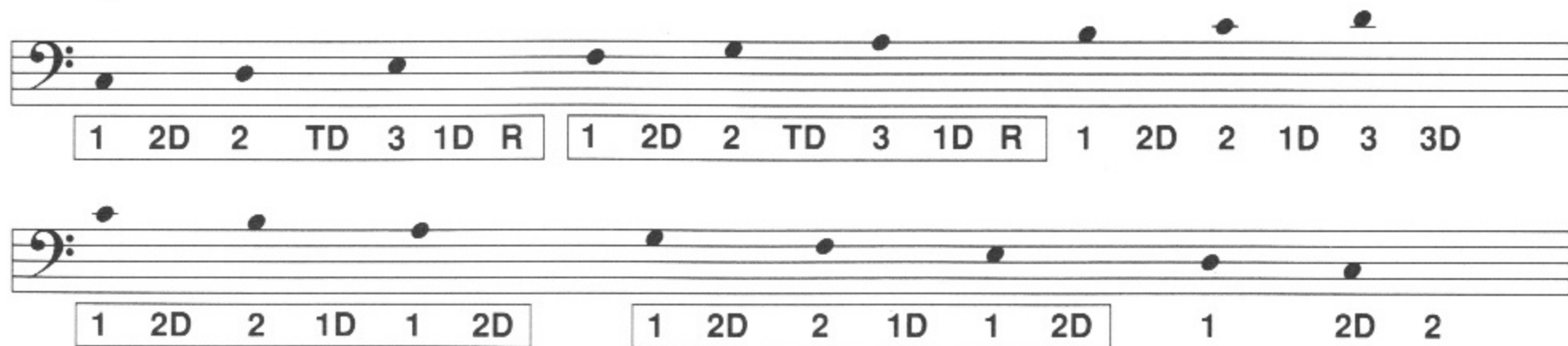


Example 3



Right Hand Scale with Fingerings

Example 4



Example 5 Right-hand octave exercises (for 5-string bass)



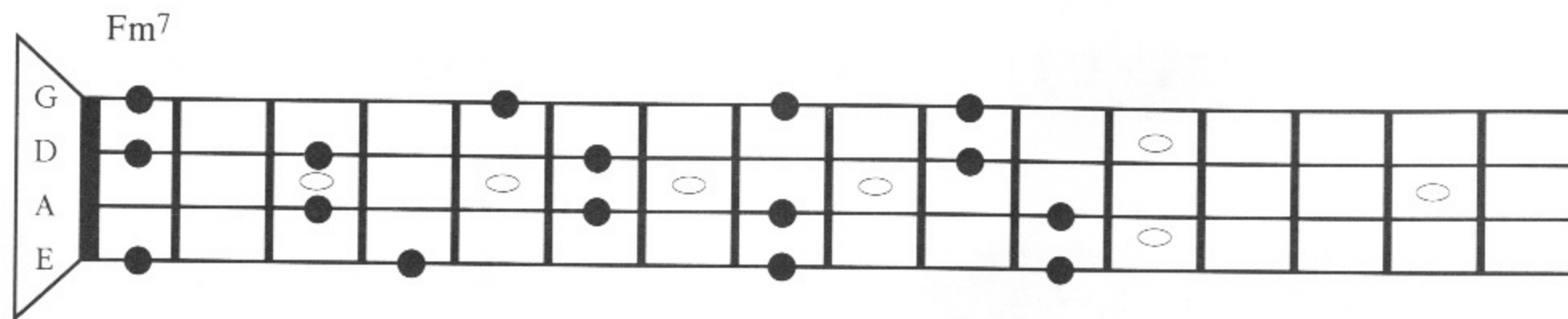
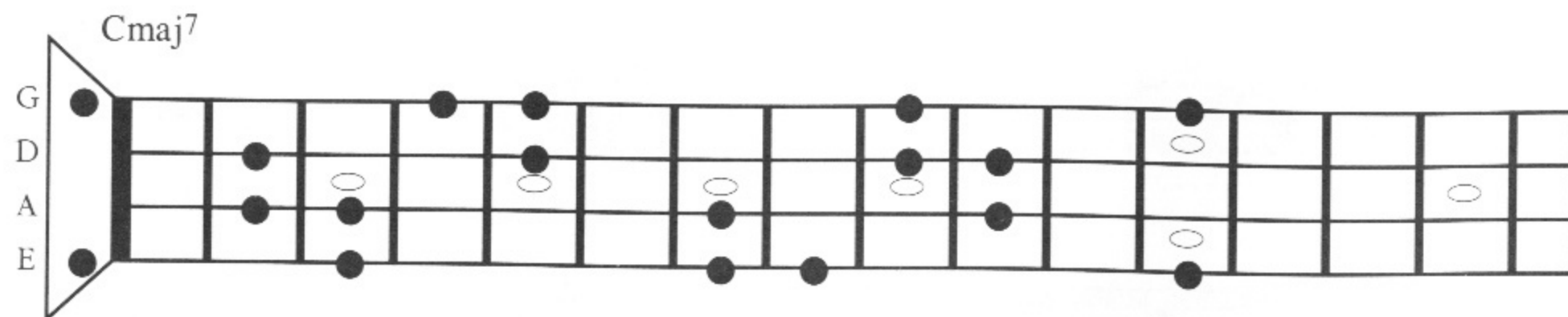
Example 6

Example 6 displays four staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of chords and notes across the staves, with the following chord labels above the notes:

- Staff 1: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7
- Staff 2: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7
- Staff 3: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7
- Staff 4: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7, Cm7

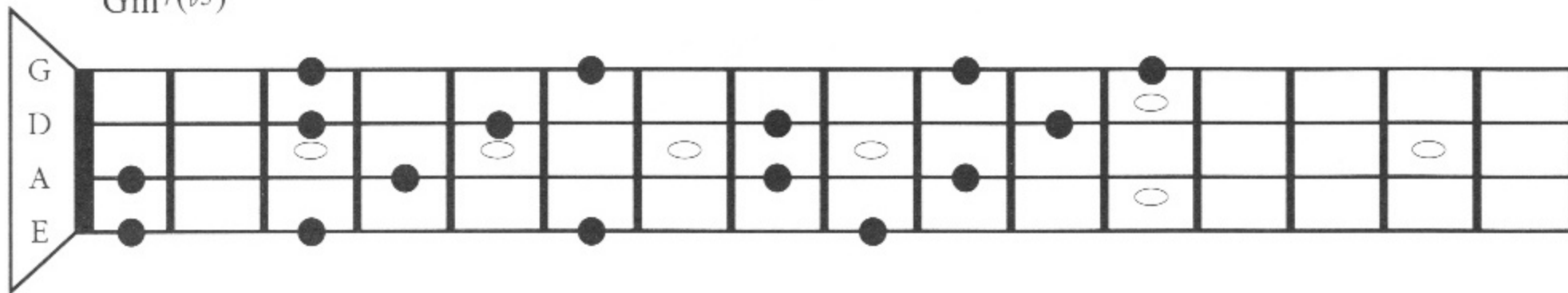
The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, and are accompanied by rests. The key signature is one flat (Bb).

Example 7 Fingerboard diagrams (7th Chords)

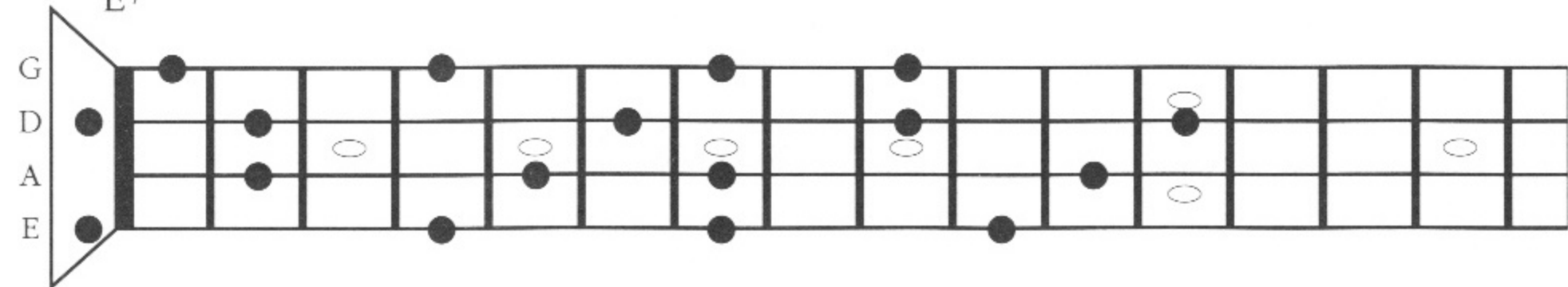


Example 7 cont'd

Gm⁷(b5)



E⁷



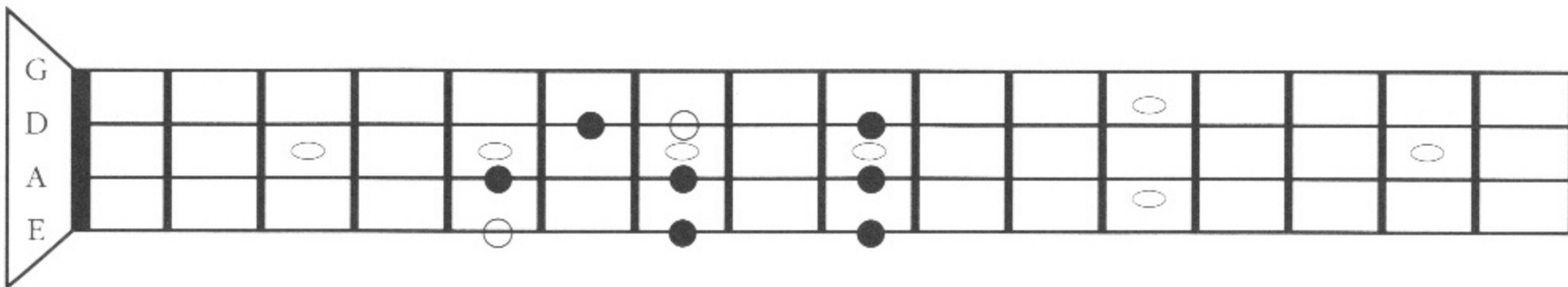
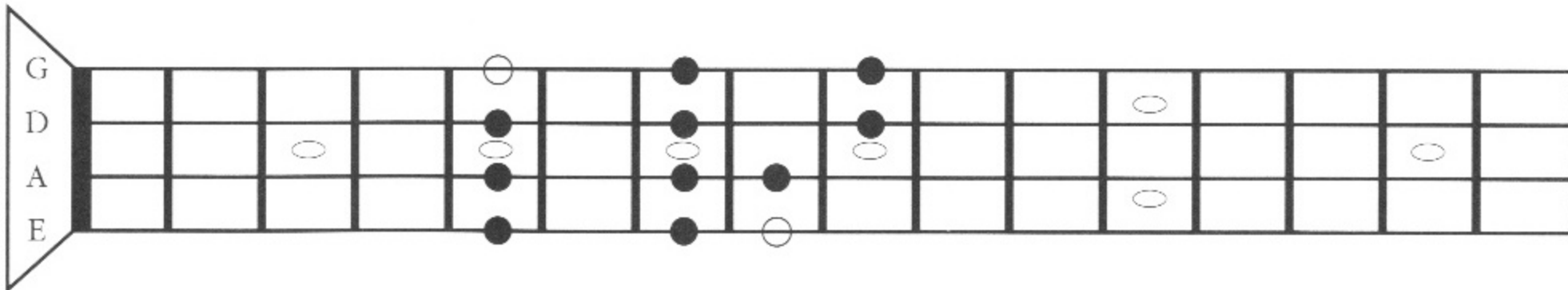
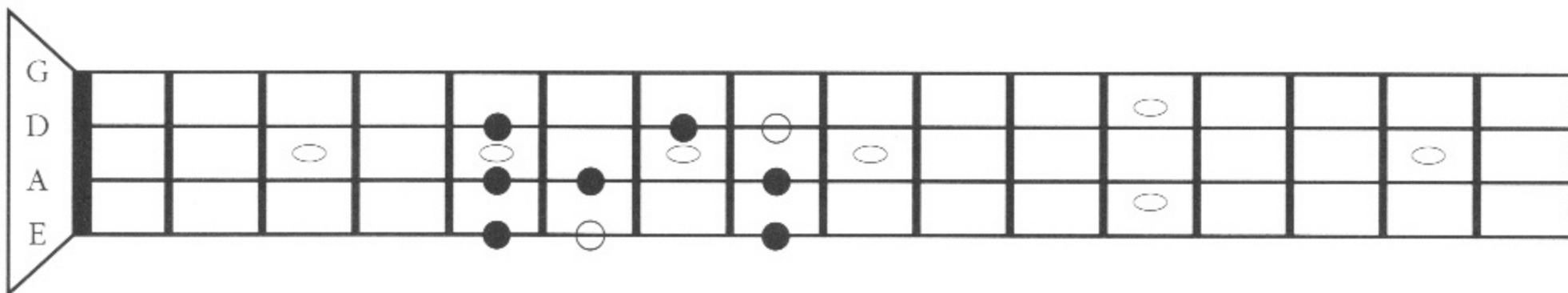
Example 8

Example 8 displays three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. The notation includes chords and notes, with the following sequence of chords indicated above the staves:

- Staff 1: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7
- Staff 2: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7
- Staff 3: Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7, Cm7

The notes are written in a sequence that corresponds to the chords, with some notes being repeated or omitted across measures. The final measure of the third staff ends with a double bar line.

Example 9



Example 10

Example 10 displays three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. The notation includes chords and notes, with some notes marked with a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

Staff 1: The first staff begins with a **Dm⁷** chord. The notes are D2, F2, A2, and Bb2. The second measure contains a **G⁷** chord, with notes G2, Bb2, D3, and F#3. The third measure contains a Bb2 note and a Bb3 note.

Staff 2: The second staff begins with a **Cmaj⁷** chord, with notes C3, Eb3, G3, and Bb3. The notes continue as D3, F3, A3, and Bb3. The final measure contains a whole note C3.

Staff 3: The third staff begins with a **Dm⁷** chord, with notes D2, F2, A2, and Bb2. The notes continue as G2, Bb2, D3, and F#3. The final measure contains a **Cmaj⁷** chord, with notes C3, Eb3, G3, and Bb3.

Example 11

Dm

3

5

8

cont'd

Example 11 cont'd



Example 11 cont'd



cont'd

Example 11 cont'd



Example 11 cont'd



cont'd

Example 11 cont'd



Example 12



cont'd

Example 12 cont'd



13



16



19

"Self Defense"

8va throughout

A^b

A^b7sus^b9

G^bm⁹

3

vib.

Fm¹¹

3

3

3

E⁷sus

A^b7[#]5[#]9

A⁷sus

B⁷[#]5[#]9

3

Cm¹¹

G/B

cont'd

"Self Defense"

68 $B^{\flat}m^{11}$ $A7^{\sharp 5\sharp 9}$

70 $A^{\flat}7^{sus}$ $D^{\flat}m^9$

72 $C7^{\sharp 5\sharp 9}$ $B7^{sus}$

74 $A^{\flat}7^{sus\flat 9}$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of four staves of music, numbered 68 to 74. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines with triplets and a quintuplet. Chord labels are placed above the staff: $B^{\flat}m^{11}$ at measure 68, $A7^{\sharp 5\sharp 9}$ at measure 69, $A^{\flat}7^{sus}$ at measure 70, $D^{\flat}m^9$ at measure 71, $C7^{\sharp 5\sharp 9}$ at measure 72, $B7^{sus}$ at measure 73, and $A^{\flat}7^{sus\flat 9}$ at measure 74. Melodic lines are marked with triplets (3) and a quintuplet (5). A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect in measure 72.

"Self Defense"

76

G^bm⁹ Fm¹¹ E⁷sus

Measures 76-78: Bass clef, key of B-flat major (three flats). Measure 76 starts with a G^bm⁹ chord. Measures 77 and 78 feature triplets of eighth notes. Measure 78 ends with an E⁷sus chord.

79

A^b7^{#5#9} A⁷sus

Measures 79-80: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 79 starts with an A^b7^{#5#9} chord. Measure 80 features a triplet of eighth notes and ends with an A⁷sus chord.

81

B⁷#5#9 Cm¹¹

Measures 81-82: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 81 starts with a B⁷#5#9 chord. Measure 82 features a triplet of eighth notes and ends with a Cm¹¹ chord.

83

G/B B^bm¹¹

Measures 83-84: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 83 starts with a G/B chord. Measure 84 features a B^bm¹¹ chord.

cont'd

"Self Defense"

85

A7#5#9

A $\flat$ 7sus

D $\flat$ m9

88

C7#5#9

B7sus

90

To Bridge